

Kazakhstan

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)

FACT SHEET



The Kazakhstan GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components Kazakhstan could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program. The Kazakhstan GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades 7- 9 conducted in 2003.

A two-stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Kazakhstan. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 100%, the student response rate was 89.4%, and the overall response rate was 87.13%. A total of 11,946 students participated in the Kazakhstan GYTS.

Prevalence

29.7% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Boys = 37.7%, Girls = 22.8%)
 12.7% currently use any tobacco product (Boys = 16.7%, Girls = 9.0%)
 10.4% currently smoke cigarettes (Boys = 13.7%, Girls = 7.4%)
 3.9% currently daily cigarette smokers (Boys = 5.3%, Girls = 2.6%)
 5.9% currently smoke cigars (Boys = 7.9%, Girls = 3.9%)
 35.3% ever smokers initiated smoking before age ten (Boys = 41.5%, Girls = 25.9%)
 36.9% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year (Boys = 34.7%, Girls = 38.5%)

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

14.1% usually smoke off school premises during school hours
 75.7% buy cigarettes in a store
 62.8% who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

73.0% live in homes where others smoke in their presence
 72.0% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
 89.5% think smoking should be banned from public places
 47.2% think smoke from others is harmful to them
 53.5% have one or more parents who smoke
 9.9% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

75.0% want to stop smoking
 69.5% tried to stop smoking during the past year
 72.2% have ever received help to stop smoking
 7.9% always have or feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning

Media and Advertising

77.3% saw anti-smoking media messages vs. 69.2% saw pro media messages on TV
 65.0% saw anti messages vs. 73.3% saw pro messages on billboards
 62.5% saw anti smoking ads vs. 73.8% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines
 16.3% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
 7.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

82.7% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
 65.9% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
 79.0% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

Highlights

- 13% of students currently use any form of tobacco; 10% currently smoke cigarettes; 4% current daily smokers; 6% currently smoke cigars; 37% never smokers likely to initiate smoking next year.
- ETS exposure is very high – over 7 in 10 students live in homes where others smoke in their presence; over 7 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; over half of the students have parents who smoke.
- Almost 5 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- 9 in 10 students think smoking in public places should be banned.
- Over 7 in 10 smokers want to quit; Almost 1 in 10 feel like having a cigarette first thing in the morning.
- Almost 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking messages on TV vs. 7 in 10 saw pro messages; Over 6 in 10 saw anti messages on billboards vs. 7 in 10 saw pro messages; 6 in 10 saw anti ads in newspapers vs. 7 in 10 saw pro ads.
- Only 8 in 10 students are taught in school about dangers of smoking.

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